

# MORNING APPEAL.

SATURDAY.....SEPTEMBER 8, 1877

## POLITICAL.

The election just held in California has involved so many issues, local, personal and temporary, that one of the main influences of the times has been lost sight of. Last year at this time the Republican party in that State, as elsewhere, was very much engaged in trying to elect Mr. Hayes to the Presidency. How well that organization did its part the result plainly indicates. Since the occurrences which culminated in his elevation to the Presidency he has put the party to the test of a determination of the problem, Can a political party live and retain its vigor after all that has made its existence a distinctive factor in public affairs has been admitted away and repudiated—as Republicanism practically has been by him and his cabinet. Until Mr. Hayes's incumbency of the White House the Democracy, step by step had abandoned, or pretended to abandon all its distinctive policies. Now we witness the spectacle of a complete reversal of the situation: The President loses no opportunity to present himself as conspicuously in harmony with the demands and platforms of the Democracy. His chief ally and adviser is Carl Schurz. This bitter enemy of all that is admirable or effective in the Republican party is credited with writing or dictating the terms of Hayes's letter of acceptance. Certainly that malignant malcontent could hardly have framed a document more bitter and unfriendly toward Grant and the course and policy of his administration. Ever since the promulgation of that offensive paper, Hayes has continued to show his intense dislike for every man and measure that found favor with his illustrious predecessor. The unrepentant and tyrannical order by whose terms National office holders are prohibited from exercising the rights of citizenship was prompted by the meanness of motives. There is no doubt that it was inspired by the pusillanimity of William M. Everts, and Carl Schurz toward Roscoe Conkling. Hayes has proved himself a fit and willing tool to give expression to the malignity of these haters of the Republican party. The present policy of the administration in dealing with Mr. Cornell and Collector Arthur (Conkling's faithful friends) is a sufficient indication of the animus of the despicable order referred to. Meantime the very marked unfriendliness of the executive toward every "Radical" leader in the country has had its effect. Lukewarmness toward the party has been encouraged, and the repudiation of the party's disciplinary methods and requirements has been sanctioned by the President's every act since the Fourth of March last. The one issue in California worth regarding at all is the Senatorial succession. Every Republican not absolutely rotten with the gangrene of envy and malignant hate should feel himself called upon to vindicate Sargent's name and services. There should have been some hearty, urgent influences originating in the White House, directed in his favor. But what has been done? Has one kind word or act been said or performed for the Republican Party of California by the President whom its electoral votes seated in the Executive chair? Not one! On the contrary, every newspaper which has sounded the praises of this renegade President whose chief advisers are such men as Stanley Matthews, and Carl Schurz, has done all within its power to destroy the discipline and nullify the effectiveness of the party. To be sure, some of these organs, at the eleventh hour, have sought, in a half-hearted way, to make reparation for the injury their perversities, long prolonged, have inflicted upon the interests of Republicanism in California. Faithfulness to party friends and party interests are scouted as a crime; for what is dubbed "civil service reform" by the President and his council of malignants is simply an onslaught upon the efficiency of the Party's discipline. So we say that in reviewing what has been done in California, the course of the President must be taken into consideration as one of the chief factors of the struggle. "Time was," says the Master, "that when the brains were out the man would die." Ruthless B. Hayes does not and never did and never will furnish the brains for any party. But he represents its head; and now he, the chosen representative of the Republican organization, joins hands and voice and action and purpose with the men whose courses since the defection of Sumner and Schurz have forced the problem upon the country. If a party could live with its head off—Grant being the head these bitter-hearted malcontents aimed their shafts against. We think that notwithstanding the worse than indifferent policy of the President there is, in the sound heart of the Republican party of our sister State a deal of vitality, courage and loyalty. But the test of what the party can withstand is yet to be made. We shall know better what its powers of survival are, after the election, next month, in Ohio.

**DYING GRASSHOPPERS.**—The following mention is made by the Silver State of Thursday: J. P. and Jack Mullinix called to-day and informed us that the grasshoppers, which reached Paradise Valley a week ago, are dying by millions. They say they have deposited their eggs all over the valley, and that they fear that the country will be infested with them next season.

## TAXED TO SUPPORT A SECTARIAN ESTABLISHMENT.

The indecency of the exactions hinted at in the following (which we copy from yesterday's footlight), consists in the movement to make the Comstock miners support a sectarian institution. What grounds that paper has for making these charges we know not. We only reproduce them as we find them: There is an institution in this city called St. Mary's Hospital. The idea of its foundation, practically and prosily speaking, was to make money for the Sisters who run it. For some time after its erection it failed in this and a new plan was adopted to put the concern on a paying basis. The bonanza people befriended it, and about five months ago an order was promulgated in the various mines under control, informing the men that by paying a dollar a month, to the hospital, they would be treated free of charge there if taken sick. No one was obliged to pay this, but the superintendents said they would not pay for medical attendance in case of an accident when a dollar a month would cover the expense. As long as there was no coercion nobody raised any objection. But now the Justice mine has taken the initiative, and is attempting to force the miners to pay the dollar a month or else be discharged. This is wrong. The Comstock should not be turned into a nest egg for the Sisters of Charity. Suppose every miner were compelled to give his dollar to the institution, there would be six thousand dollars monthly income, with perhaps very few expenses. The action of Mr. Schultz, at the Justice, is meeting with general condemnation. He virtually compels men to support a sectarian institution under pain of discharge. More than this he compels men to place themselves under the care of a physician whom they may not like. Dr. Grant has come to Virginia backed by the power of the bonanza, Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Buckner and others, yet he failed lamentably in many instances in medical success. Yet if a man goes to that hospital, he has got to submit to his treatment or else pay for medical service. In San Francisco and other places, those belonging to benevolent hospitals are entitled to medical attendance and medicines free of charge at their homes. Here, although a man be a member, he cannot receive such attention without the payment of about five dollars a visit.

Mr. Schultz, by all means rescind the arrangement by which a miner has to pay the hospital or else leave work. Let it be entirely voluntary, for it has an ugly look when it is compulsory. The Sisters have very good institutions, no doubt, but there are many miners who would have a religious prejudice against going there while sick, and their prejudice has a right to be respected, even though Mr. Schultz desired to please Messrs. Mackay and Fair and their wives, who are at the bottom of all this, by standing in with the nuns and coercing the miners.

The Sazaracker of the Reveille records a passing incident in the history of that newspaper, as follows:

He dropped in to look over a few exchanges and to have a chat with the editor. While he was tracing with his finger on our table an outline of the movements of the contending armies in Bulgaria, the devil came in munching an apple, and the current of conversation immediately changed to the subject of fruit. After drawing a comparison between the fruit grown in California and that produced "back in the States," as he remembered it, and descending on the superior flavor and plentifulness of the latter, he said to the devil: "Why back yonder where I used to live when I was a boy apples were so plentiful that they used to feed 'em to the hogs." "I s'pose you got all the apples you could eat, then," replied the boy. He got up to go, and as he went out he heaved a deep sigh, and said: "Boys 'aint what they was in my time."

**ALL FOR LOVE.**—A most romantic suicide is recorded as follows:

A young man of twenty-one named Boyer, lately drawn in the army conscription at Beaune, in France, was in despair at the thought of being separated for five years from a young sewing girl to whom he was betrothed and retired with her to Verjus, on the river Saone, where they agreed to drown themselves. With his cravat he tied her right arm to his left, her left arm being thrown around his neck over his right shoulder. The handkerchiefs of each were then linked together and tied round the bodies of both. They walked steadily toward the center of the stream until the rapid current carried them away, and their bodies were found still enlaced, at some distance below.

**CHURCH VERSUS BAR.**—Says the Sun: While the temperance war was in progress in Hackensack, N. J., several liquor dealers were indicted for allowing their customers to throw dice for drinks. Since that time the town has been extensively placarded with large show bills announcing that the Church of the Holy Trinity proposes to hold a fair on certain days, and that the feature of the occasion is to be the raffling of a \$400 piano. "Come and try your luck," is the closing sentence of the poster. The liquor dealers are puzzled by the failure of the authorities to arrest the church rafflers.

**THE LATEST INNOVATION OF THE SNOBS.**—The London Truth tells the following:

The lady who paid three thousand pounds for the use of a Duchess's house during the season, plus that Duchess's visiting list, has given mortal offence, by inviting the Duchess's friends to a ball, and leaving out all her own. If snobbery can further go, I'd like to know it. That English aristocracy should lend itself to this sort of thing for a few thousand pounds is nothing more nor less than disgraceful. In the new code of honor it is agreed that people's friends shall be let with people's furnished houses? Do friends come under the category of furniture?

The Chicago Times prints the new rules set up by Ruthford the Good, as follows: Since his return to Washington Ruthford has been busily engaged in preparing the questions for the proposed competitive examinations of future office-holders. He has completed three of these questions, which the Times is enabled to give herewith: 1. Did you vote for me? 2. Have you an abiding faith in my policy? 3. Do you believe in the complete regeneration of Key?

## DEATH OF UNCLE BILLY RODGERS.

The Elko Independent of Wednesday last has the following obituary notice of a man whose name is very widely known in all these parts among the older settlers: Another of the old Pioneers has just departed for "that bourne from which no traveler returns." At 5 minutes past 9 o'clock this morning, William Rodgers, one of the oldest pioneers of Elko County, and the fatherest advanced in years, peacefully departed this life among his friends in this place. The well known generosity of the deceased in former years, was the means or keeping him poor, but at the same time made him fast friends, and the knowledge of his generous benefactions, indiscriminately distributed during the early days of this section, drew voluntary respect and esteem from all acquainted with his history, and secured to him the best of attention throughout. He had through the infirmities of age, become very much enfeebled, and was himself fully aware that his earthly career was drawing near its close, but his mental faculties retained their vigor to the last. The life of the deceased—Uncle Billy as he was familiarly known—has been a most eventful one, but beyond a comparatively few incidents occurring toward its close we are unable to speak, as we have no means of ascertaining them. He was a native of Kentucky, and passed the greater part of his boyhood days near Lawrenceburg, Indiana, upon the Ohio river. Possessing an adventurous spirit, the first news of the discovery of gold in California, started him for El Dorado, and crossing the plains, arrived in the Golden State; among the first of the '49-ers. In the following year he was elected Sheriff of El Dorado County, and about the same time was commissioned a major in the State service; and took an active part in the Indian war which ensued. In 1858 he moved to Utah where he remained until the following year, when receiving the appointment of Indian Agent for the Shoshonees, he moved to this State making the territory now embraced in Elko County his home since that time.

Deceased built the first house erected in this county, which is still standing upon the ranch of Norman Wines, near the old Overland place in Ruby Valley, and until the last few years, since his strength failed, pursued the business of ranching. A great portion of the past year was spent in Star Valley, among the members of the Griswold family, his most warm and intimate friends. He was a man of wonderful vitality, and although the vicissitudes of a strangely eventful life, coupled with the encroachments of years rendered death probable at any time, but however expected, the announcement that Uncle Billy is no more, will cause a feeling of sorrow to invade every hamlet and ranch within a circuit of a hundred miles.

Born in 1793, he had reached the ripe age of 84 years.

**HOW A SUICIDE WAS SWAMPED.**—As to how a foolish girl was cured of her suicidal notions an English newspaper relates as follows:

Near Leominster, in England, a few days since, a servant girl while sitting before her mistress's fire at night, said to a fellow servant: "If you won't have me, I'll drown myself," and at once ran out and jumped into an adjacent stream of water. She then got out and ran to Stockton, at which place she again jumped into the river, but two women rescued her. She jumped in a third time, but was got out just as two men appeared upon the scene. One of them, hearing what was amiss, said to the woman: "If you want to drown yourself miss, come this way and I'll see you do it." He then took her to another part of the brook, and dipped her two or three times over her head until she was nearly exhausted, and crying hard for mercy, promised not to repeat her foolish conduct. She was brought from the brook thoroughly drenched, but evidently cured.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**—Not being in possession of any other particulars than those already given, the annexed letter is published with the hope that it may meet the eye of some one who may be able to supply them. Address as below:

Auburn, Sangamon County, Ills. Aug. 24. Ed. Record-Union—My Dear Sir: On the 18th inst. I heard indirectly of the death of my brother, John Lowdermilk, who died very suddenly at Biggs Station, Butte county, Cal. on the 8th of August. I noticed to-day an item in the Springfield Daily Journal, an account taken from your paper, being a correspondence from Biggs of that date. I have written and telegraphed to parties there, but can get no answer. Who is your correspondent there, and what other information have you regarding his death? He left home in 1870 and we have not heard from him for several years. Any information you can give of this sudden death will be thankfully received. Our parents reside here and are very anxious about his death. Awaiting your answer I am very truly, yours, W. W. Lowdermilk.

**ADDITIONAL IRRIGATION.**—The Silver State of Thursday mentions an important project as follows:

A Sacramento company has organized for the purpose of building an irrigating canal on the Big Meadows. J. H. McAllister, of Lovelocks, informs us that the company has commenced work near Orena, where they will dam the river and take out sufficient water to irrigate thousands of acres of land.

Captain Charley Hubbard tells the Sentinel that he don't want to be a Major General of militia, vice John B. Winters, Powningized. Hubbard is right.

There is to be a social club organized in Austin. Fun during the winter is the object.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Carson Water Works.

THE RESERVOIRS OF THIS COMPANY are supplied with water from

NEVER FAILING SPRINGS,

Which flow from the Sierra Nevada. By analysis this water is shown to be perfectly free from all impurities.

The mains of this company having been laid in all the principal streets of the city, the

Water is Rendered Available to All within the City Limits.

Families, hotels, bars, stables, etc., supplied on favorable terms.

CARSON WATER COMPANY.

Office in Ormsby House Block, Carson street. sp1

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF SPECIAL REASONS We are Selling Out at Cost.

Our Entire Stock MUST BE SOLD IN 90 DAYS!

It requires only a call to be convinced that we are selling goods cheaper than any firm in Carson City.

Following are some of our special prices:

Calicoes, Eighteen Yards for \$1  
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.....8 yards for \$1  
LONSDALE MUSLIN.....8 yards for \$1  
WHITEROCK MUSLIN.....8 yards for \$1  
GRASSCLOTH.....8 yards for \$1  
CANTON FLANNELS.....8 yards for \$1

And All Goods Accordingly,

PLEASE CALL EARLY AND BE CONVINCED

OLCOVICH BROS.

Carson City, August 1, 1877.

L MORRIS & CO.

TO THE FRONT.

HAVING RECEIVED AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

From the East, which were bought there during the late financial crisis, we propose to give our customers the benefit of it.

18 yards Calico for.....\$1.00

10 yards Bleached Muslin for.....\$1.00

10 yards Canton Flannel for.....\$1.00

10 yards Grasscloth for.....\$1.00

4 pairs Ladies White Hose..... 50

3 pairs Ladies Striped Hose.... 50

And Everything in Proportion.

L. MORRIS & CO.  
Carson, August 1, 1877.

CARSON CITY BREWERY,

King street, Carson City, JACOB KLEIN

PROPRIETOR.

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF LAGER BEER

Made on the Pacific Coast or anywhere. Orders promptly attended to.

The saloon is constantly supplied with the finest brands

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Give me a call JACOB KLEIN.

J. IVANOVICH.

DEALER IN Groceries, Eggs, Oranges, Lemons, Fresh and Dried Fruit,

Pineapples, Bananas, Cherries, Grapes, Cocoanuts, Confectionery, Figs, Nuts, Vegetables, Fresh Fish,

Fresh Ranch Butter, Tobacco, Cigars,

Etc.....Etc.....Etc.....

PLACE OF BUSINESS: No. 3, South Carson street, opposite the Capitol, Carson City, Nev.

my61 J. IVANOVICH!

GEORGE PERASICH,

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

FRESH FRUITS, VEGETABLES, CONFECTIONS, ETC

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND

and is daily receiving the

Choice Fruits, Freshest Vegetables, Best

of Confections, Choice Havana Cigars,

Poultry, Ranch Eggs, Etc.

N. B.—Orders promptly filled and delivered as per

recitions. Carson street next to Theater Saloon.

KAISER'S

FAMILY RESTAURANT,

CORNER OF

Carson and Telegraph streets, Carson City.

HAVING FITTED UP

Restaurant rooms at the above

named place, I am prepared to

accommodate my customers and

generally.

Carson, July 25, 1876.

D. KAISER.

NOTICE.

HAVING RENTED THE PIONEER SOAP FACTORY,

I will manufacture the best quality of

Chemical Olive Soap, Sal Soda and

Washing Powders,

And will supply the public on most reasonable terms.

J. W. DUFFY.

Carson, September 3, 1877.

## MASON & CO.,

IN CORBETT BLOCK,

NORTH CARSON STREET,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Canned Fruits,

Butter,

Lard,

Grain,

Coal Oil

AND ALL ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT

—IN A—

FIRST CLASS STORE

Of the kind of mercantile business in which they are engaged

237 Orders taken and Goods delivered

TO ANY PART OF THE CITY FREE OF CHARGE

MASON & CO.

Carson, May 5, 1876.

Closing Out Sa'e

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

CARPETS, ETC.

MRS. J. SHEYER & CO.,

HAVING DETERMINED TO RETIRE

from business, are

Offering their Entire Stock regardless of

Cost.

All Goods Must be Disposed of

In the shortest possible time, for Cash,

And at Bargains Never Before Heard of.

All persons indebted to the above firm are requested to make immediate settlement, otherwise collection will be enforced.

MRS. J. SHEYER & CO.

Carson, July 27, 1877. 1m

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.

AT RATHBONE'S EXCHANGE

Carson street, Carson City,

May be seen a 5x10 Billiard Table, made by

STRABLE & CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Furnished with

De Laney's Patent C-u-h-on and Slate Bed.

This table cost \$400. It will be sold for \$250.

It is in perfect repair and is comparatively new. Persons desiring a billiard table, and a good bargain, are invited to take a look at this one.

FRED RATHBONE,

Carson, July 27, 1877. 1w

Proprietor.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE

undersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy of the estate of

A. B. Driesbach and A. B. Driesbach and M. D. Hatch,

bankrupts in bankruptcy, that I will sell at public auction

on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1877, at 11 o'clock a. m., in

front of the County Building in Carson City, to the highest

bidding for cash, in gold coin, the following described property:

To wit: All the right, title and interest of the said A.

B. Driesbach, bankrupt in bankruptcy, to twenty-four

thousand and fifty shares of mining stock in the mine

known as the "Fourth of July Gold and Silver Mining

Company," located in Eureka Township, in the county of

Eureka, State of Nevada.

Also, all the right, title and interest of said bankrupt in

and to a certain mining quartz claim, known as the "Davidson

or Mount Hope Mine," located in Grizzly Flat Mining

District, in El Dorado county, State of California.

Also, all the right, title and interest to the notes, book

accounts and demands belonging to said estate, that remain

unsatisfied at the time of sale.

ISAAC CHAWFORD, Assignee.

Carson City, August 8th, 1877.

REWARD.

CARSON, August 6th, 1877

A Reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS in United

States gold coin will be paid for the arrest and conviction

of the party or parties who cut the two water mains and

attempted to destroy the third, of the Carson City Water

Works, at the junction of Phillips' and Nevins' ranches

between the 1st and 6th of the present month.

Money up and no pranking.

and no

R. B. SWANNEY.